

## STRIKE PICKETS DE LUXE.

Big Factory With Love of  
Pleasant American Neighbors.  
Instead of trying to force out girls  
of Newark, N. J., spread tables under  
trees near the factory and served  
sandwiches and lemonade. Within an  
hour the plant was tied up, the 300  
girls employed all going out. They  
demanded an increase in pay.  
Pickets seen in the place were  
led by the girls. Photographers  
were surrounded by the strike leaders  
and took pictures of the pickets as  
they sat at their tables.



Some picnic! We  
didn't decide to go till  
the night before. Noth-  
ing in the house to eat.  
But before I knew it my  
wife made sponge cake  
and cookies and rolls  
with D & C. We got  
some meat and well it  
was some picnic!

My wife says

D &amp; C

Is the Flour for me

Specialists in Footwear Since 1857

**Andrew Alexander**  
Final Reductions on  
Women's Low Shoes  
**\$1.95 and \$2.95**

Sizes are broken; of some styles  
there are but a few pairs—others  
are in fair supply.

At Down-town Store Only  
Sixth Avenue, at 19th Street

TAMMANY HALL  
IN HARMONY WITH  
PRESIDENT WILSON

No Friction Will Mark a Warm  
and Enthusiastic  
Campaign.

RUN BY "TRIUMVIRATE."

City and State Chairmen in  
Full Accord With Vance  
McCormick.

By Samuel Williams.

Tammany and President Wilson  
have made up and toured the hatchet.  
At least Tammany has made up to  
the President and in return secures  
recognition as the regular organiza-  
tion. There is to be complete har-  
mony and co-operation in the politi-  
cal campaign.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, as rep-  
resentative of the local organization,  
had a long conference yesterday  
with Vance McCormick, Chairman of  
the Democratic National Committee,  
at which agreement was reached on  
general plans for conduct of the cam-  
paign in both city and State.

Under the terms of this protocol  
Tammany with its allied organiza-

tion in the borough is to have un-  
disputed charge of operations in the  
metropolis. Borough and such con-  
sideration, not financial, as may be  
required will be furnished willingly to  
the National Committee.

It is reported that the National  
Committee is to hold a few days' con-  
ference in the city, perhaps one to be  
held by the Tammany. It is known  
that the National Committee will  
contain this all-inclusive body and  
will be a body to make the campaign  
a success as possible.

Chairman of the Democratic State  
Committee will be recognized by the  
National Committee as chief director  
of the big battle that is to be fought  
for the White House. Wagner and  
Chairman McCormick and Tammany  
will back Hattie, giving him every  
assistance without any interference.

It was agreed that Hattie should  
conduct with McCormick and the Na-  
tional Committee, complete control for  
the purpose of dividing strength and  
efficiency and cutting out all duplica-  
tion of effort.

The election of activity were care-  
fully marked. Tammany and Hattie  
take charge of the metropolis and  
Hattie of up-State. Each will be  
supreme in his own field, although  
operating in close alliance with each  
other and the National Committee.  
They will carry out such work as the  
national organization requires and in  
return the latter will lend every as-  
sistance.

There will be no doubling up of  
campaign work or crossing of lines  
by national and local authority. Only  
one canvass will be made of voters  
and the results turned over to the  
other two partners in this new com-  
bination. It is a triumvirate of co-  
operation.

The State of New York is not yet  
put in the certain class by the Demo-  
crats, although the tide is running so  
strongly their way that there is good  
reason to claim it. It is argued by  
local leaders that if the drift is so  
strong now, when no organization  
works at all has been done, the results  
of a systematic effort will certainly  
give the State to the Democracy by a  
large majority.

## GEN. GUTIERREZ MOVED.

"Grito" Water Gets Position Far  
Away From Border.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—Gen. Luis  
Gutierrez, formerly in command of the  
Constitutionalist forces along the United  
States border in Chihuahua, has been  
ordered to Tehuantepec to command a  
new military zone created by Carranza.  
The purpose of the new command is to  
give adequate protection to the Tehuan-  
tepec railway, assuring the safe trans-  
portation of an enormous amount of  
freight across the isthmus.

Gen. Gutierrez, whether justly or not,  
was known along the border as a "grin-  
go" later. It is possible that his re-  
moval to a command far away from the  
American border was ordered by Car-  
ranza as a further step toward a peace-  
ful settlement of troubles with the  
United States.

American Volcano in Eruption.  
CALEXICO, Cal., Aug. 22.—An even  
minute eruption Monday night of an  
unnamed volcanic peak about twenty-  
five miles south of here in Lower Cali-  
fornia is reported by C. R. Rockwood,  
Chief Engineer of the Imperial Irriga-  
tion District, who is here to-day after  
an inspection trip in the Volcano Lake  
region. The volcano belched a stream  
of mud and steam 300 feet in the air.  
Rockwood said, and the mud spread  
over a large area.

20-CENT TAXICAB  
REACHES NEW YORK  
AFTER LONG FIGHT

Evening World's Prediction  
Borne Out and Lower  
Fares Are in Sight.

200 CARS BY OCTOBER.

40 Cents for First Mile, 30  
Cents After That, to Be  
New Popular Rate.

By Sophie Irene Loch.

Today I rode in the first taxicab  
which will have the lowest rate ever  
charged in New York City. This  
carries out the prediction of The  
Evening World, made three years  
ago, when it began its campaign  
against private privileges and created  
the new ordinance giving free-for-all  
use of the streets for public taxicabs.

There were two cars on the streets  
to-day, and by the 1st of October  
there will be 200.

The new taximeters for these cars  
will arrive in a few days, the cars  
operating today being equipped tem-  
porarily with the lowest tariff meters,  
namely, the single tariff rate.

The new rate will be 20 cents for the first  
one-third mile and 10 cents for each  
additional one-third mile. Thus, the  
first mile will cost 40 cents, and all  
miles thereafter will be 30 cents.

The new car is especially built for  
taxicab service and is perhaps the  
"last word" on the subject of popular  
taxicabs.

The new concern has painted its  
cars black and white, and they will  
very likely be designated as the  
"Black and White." The body of  
the car is pure white, while the top  
is black. The driver's uniform is in  
harmony with the painting of the car,  
black and white.

Most modern conveniences have  
been put in the making of the car. It  
has an electric lighting system which  
lights the car both inside and out. It  
also has a lighting device on the out-  
side of the car which illuminates the  
numbers in the houses and assists  
the driver in readily finding places.

The car presents the appearance of  
a private limousine. In the winter it  
will be equipped with heating appa-  
ratus and rugs. It was the type of  
car that has been so successful in

Chicago, the same interests being be-  
hind the enterprise jointly with the  
New York concern.

Three taxicabs are predicted for the  
low-rate taxicab service, since it has  
proved the value in Chicago where the  
first time in the United States this  
low rate taxicab was popularized.

These taxicabs have growing chance  
to flourish here. This was also  
predicted by The Evening World in  
its long fight for a popular and  
efficient service was throughout at  
low cost, the general public would  
be inclined to use the cars and it  
would prove a sturdy standard of a  
taxicab.

The new low-rate reduction in  
Greater New York, which was copied  
in Chicago, is now making a pre-  
sident for other cities throughout the  
country.

A very careful business manage-  
ment has been planned to make this  
use of the most efficient taxicab ser-  
vice found anywhere.

For example, these low-rate  
vehicles will be operated on a cash  
basis, charge account and other  
help will be eliminated. Also, no dis-  
count will be allowed in any way.

The cars will be hired of all the  
public bank stands and may be called  
on the street wherever found.

A complete telephone system has  
been arranged whereby patrons may  
telephone at public places to secure  
the service.

BANDITS KILL POLICEMAN,  
WHO FIRES AS HE DIES

Auto, Laden with Munitions, Be-  
longed to Gang Who Held Up  
Paymaster in Detroit.

COLUMBIA, O., Aug. 22.—Four  
automobile bandits shot and killed  
Patrolman John Lauffutte here to-  
night and escaped under a fusillade  
of shots from the revolver of the dy-  
ing policeman. It is believed that  
they are the gang which recently per-  
petrated the Burroughs Adding Ma-  
chine Company hold-up in Detroit.

The tragedy to-night occurred when  
Patrolman Lauffutte found the men  
repairing a puncture. The officer  
threw his searchlight into the body  
of the car. A man stooping over a  
tire opened fire. His second shot  
struck the officer near the heart.

Lauffutte opened fire as the men took  
flight. They quickly separated and  
escaped.

In the car was found a high power  
rifle, with a large supply of cartridges  
and four revolvers with ammunition.

Cape May Is Soon to Have Regular  
Naval Plattsburg.  
CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 22.—The  
fourth division of the submarine flo-  
tilla of the Atlantic Station came into  
harbor yesterday, led by the moni-  
tor, Tallahassee, acting as tender,  
with the submarines K-1, K-2, K-3  
and K-4. The division will remain  
here for the manoeuvres during the  
week of Sept. 10. A naval Plattsburg  
will be held then, with motor boats  
and naval reserves from Philadelphia.  
Dock Commissioner H. A. G. Smith  
of New York will send his yacht.

BOYS AT BORDER  
GOOD; BOYS IN FIELD  
BETTER IN HEALTH

Dr. Darlington Finds Sick Rate  
Low and Medical Con-  
ditions Improving.

PERSHING'S MEN FINE.

They Have a Lower Sick Per-  
centage in Mexico Than That  
of Citizens Back Home.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 22.—Dr.  
Thomas Darlington of New York, rep-  
resenting the National Civic Federa-  
tion, has furnished Gen. Frederick  
Funston with a report on health con-  
ditions in the military camps on the  
border and in Mexico. He is here to-  
day from a month's tour.

"The sick rate is low," said Dr.  
Darlington. "I think that summar-  
izes the situation. Although there is  
room for constructive work, in a med-  
ical way, I can truthfully say that  
the folk back home need have no fear  
that adequate steps are being  
taken by military authorities to pre-  
vent the health of soldiers who are  
engaged in border service."

"I have inspected the base hospitals  
at San Antonio, El Paso, Nogales and  
Douglas, and have seen the troops in  
the field."

"I spent four days at Colonia Dublan,  
headquarters of Gen. Pershing's  
forces. The camp is most interesting.  
I don't suppose there will ever be  
another like it. To be sure, conditions  
are not ideal. The flies are pretty  
thick, but the point is, in Mexico, as  
along the border, army officials have  
done their best for the comfort and  
health of the men."

GEN. PERSHING'S MEN  
IN FINE PHYSICAL  
TRIM ACROSS BORDER

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, AMER-  
ICAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION,  
Mex., Aug. 22.—Only six deaths from  
disease and a present sick rate of 1.5  
per cent. for the American Punitive  
Expedition, since it entered Mexico  
more than five months ago, was the  
record contained in official figures given  
out here to-day by the Sanitary  
Department. Adding the number of  
sick being treated at the base hos-

pital to those in the field, the rate  
is increased to 2.5 per cent. There  
has not been a single case of typhoid,  
the prevailing ailment being dysen-  
tery.

"This is a remarkable record for an  
expedition serving in this sort of a  
country with nothing but field equip-  
ment," declared Gen. J. J. Pershing,  
commander of the punitive expedi-  
tion, when shown the department's  
figures. "It probably is as low a  
record as any similar expedition ever  
has set and shows the wonderful  
studies made along military lines  
within the last few years and the  
high efficiency of the sanitary depart-  
ment."

"It also shows the high apprecia-  
tion of sanitary regulation by line  
officers who have been held in a strict  
account for violations by these com-  
mands. Only once during the life of  
the expedition has there been what  
threatened to become an epidemic.  
This occurred recently at a camp  
south of headquarters where the  
water caused a number of cases of  
amoebic dysentery. When the sick  
rate climbed to 5 per cent, the chief  
surgeon and his entire corps were  
sent from headquarters. A quick and  
exhaustive study of camp conditions  
was made and measures taken which  
soon reduced the rate to 1.7 per cent.  
"The chief means used in curing  
this epidemic was the chlorination  
of the water which caused the dis-  
ease. At one time there were 125  
cases at the camp mentioned. There  
are now 12."

"From available data it appears  
that the sick rate in the expedition  
is less than half that of the United  
States."

## CARDINAL'S AID HURT.

Mr. Carroll's Wrist Broken Cran-  
king an Automobile.

Mr. Thomas G. Carroll is a patient  
at St. Vincent's Hospital as the re-  
sult of a broken right wrist. Mr.  
Carroll is private secretary to Cardi-  
nal Farley. He was cranking the  
Cardinal's automobile on Monday pre-  
paratory to taking Cardinal Gibbons  
to the Pennsylvania Station when  
the accident occurred.

Cardinal Gibbons insisted upon  
going to the hospital with the young  
priest. Cardinal Farley and Arch-  
bishop Giovanni Bonzano of Wash-  
ington also called to see the patient.

William Cardinal O'Connell of Bos-  
ton is at his home to-day after a  
trip by automobile from New York.

## ANGELL NOT IN PRISON.

British Deny German Story of  
Arrest of Pacifist.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—There is no  
foundation for the Berlin report that  
Norman Angell, the pacifist, has been  
sentenced to prison for refusal to per-  
form military service. Mr. Angell is be-  
yond the age limit of liability for such  
service.

A despatch from the Overseas News  
Agency of Berlin on Sunday gave a re-  
port that Mr. Angell had been sentenced  
to eighteen months at hard labor be-  
cause he declined to take part in the

war, and that his plan of conscientious  
objection to military service had been  
accepted by an English court. This re-  
port, the News Agency said, was pub-  
lished in an Italian newspaper.

Stockport, Manx, Manchester Co.  
Doubts Name.  
PARIS, Aug. 22.—The wireless to  
Stockport in the Hungarian Parliament  
to remove a Hungarian Senator  
on internationalism will be presented in  
French to the committee of an anti-  
Hungarian Ambassador to fill the vac-  
ant post of Budapest.



What assurance have  
you—if you wear glasses—  
that your glasses are just the  
kind you should have?

Were your glasses pre-  
scribed by an Oculist—a Physi-  
cian specializing in the  
treatment of eyes?

Too many people make the  
mistake of entrusting their  
eyes to those who are actually  
not competent to do such im-  
portant work.

For a pair of glasses to be  
satisfactory, they must be  
ground from a formula that is  
based upon a thorough, sci-  
entific examination of your eyes  
by an Oculist (Registered Physi-  
cian).

We have the ability, the  
experience and the equip-  
ment to examine your eyes  
and make glasses that will  
give you the maximum of  
comfort and satisfaction.

The complete satisfaction  
of our patrons is one of the  
essentials on which we have  
built up the Largest Retail  
Optical Patronage in the  
World.

Harris Glasses—if required  
—cost from \$2 upward.

**M. St. Harris**  
Oculists and Opticians

44 Ave. C, New York City  
27 W. 42nd St., New York City  
142 Columbus Ave., New York City  
140 N. Broadway, New York City  
1007 New York, New York City

485 Fulton St., 6th A. & B. Brooklyn  
683 Broad St., next to Pettit, Newark

## A STATEMENT

BY THE

## BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY

There is increasing evidence that New York's Fresh Milk Supply will shortly engage the serious attention of the people of the City and State.

The Joint Legislative Committee of which Senator Wicks is Chairman is now conducting an inquiry into the conditions of this important industry.

The District Attorney of New York County is investigating the question as to whether there has been a combination among the distributors to increase the price to the consumer.

Commissioner Dillon of the New York State Department of Foods and Markets has made a study of the situation, and is frequently quoted in the public press as to the conclusions he has reached.

Commissioner Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures is reported to have made a survey of the milk conditions as affecting the City, and has given a statement of his views to the newspapers.

It is also reported that the milk producers are organizing with the assistance of those who directed the recent "strike" of the dairymen of the Chicago district, with the view of forcing a substantial increase in the price of milk to be paid to the New York State dairymen at the expiration of the present contracts on October 1, 1916.

We are of the opinion that this subject is of such vital interest to the great dairy interests of the State, and to the vast population of the metropolitan district, that the Borden Company, in justice to itself, and relying on the fair-mindedness of all the parties to the possible controversy, whether they be directly or indirectly interested, should state the facts, and give such information and experience as it has gained during the many years in which it has conducted its business in this community.

The present time, therefore, seems to be opportune for the presentation of THE BORDEN FRESH MILK POLICY:

First, as to the general attitude of the Company. It does not believe that its permanent interest or the permanent interest of the producer or consumer will be served if the retail price of fresh milk is advanced to a point where, by comparison with the cost of other food products on the basis of equal food values, the consumption of milk would be reduced. On the contrary, we believe that the interests of the three parties are much more interdependent and inseparable than is generally supposed. A failure fairly and properly to adjust the difference between the costs of production and distribution and the cost to the consumer will inevitably be to the detriment of all.

Our retail customers in the metropolitan district are now receiving the bulk of their milk at nine cents per quart, known as Grade "B." We have made advances effective only on the more costly packages. There will be no advance for any advance on Grade "B" quarts unless we are confronted with conditions not now existing.

Second, as to the Producer. If the dairyman receives too little, the vitally important dairy industry will wane, and the consumer will suffer from increased prices due to reduced production. In our opinion,

this is one of the causes that has contributed to the recent increase we have made in respect to certain of our products, but it does not necessarily follow that the solution of this phase of the problem is an arbitrary and general increase in the price to be paid to the dairyman. In other words, if a true understanding of the situation is to be had, a distinction must be drawn between those dairy farmers who maintain superior herds producing a high yield per cow, and who have adopted modern and businesslike methods of dairy farming, and those farmers who maintain low yield cows and follow wasteful and unbusinesslike methods.

From the foregoing, however, we are not to be understood as saying that there should be no increase in the price paid to the dairymen, but we merely intend to show that there are many factors to be taken into consideration.

Third, as to the Consumer. If he pays for his milk more than its PROPER cost plus a proper profit to the dairyman and the distributor, it can hardly be disputed that he is unjustly injured. If, on the other hand, he pays less than such cost and profit, he gains only a very temporary advantage which will be more than offset by higher prices later due to a reduced production, or by an inferior quality of milk, or by poorer service, or by all three combined. If the distributor pays more for his milk, and does not correspondingly increase the retail price, it means a reduction in the safe-guards at present maintained to insure pure and clean milk supply, or a reduced service to the public, or a possible reduction in wages to our employees, or a reduction in our profits to the vanishing point.

Fourth, as to the Distributor. At this point it is only fair that we should state that we consider a fair return for our contribution to the milk industry in the State and City to be a just demand. We are subject to the keenest competition, supplying as we do, as near as can be determined, only about 20% of the fresh milk sold in the Metropolitan District. The very nature of the fresh milk business, involving the handling of such a delicate and perishable product, coupled with the maze of

local regulations and State laws, creates a business hazard not commonly experienced. The Company made a net profit of approximately one-quarter of one cent (.0026) a quart in our last fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, which is equivalent to only 3 1/4% on the total net sales in this eastern district, or about 5.15% on the value of the direct investment in this branch of the business, without allowing any amount whatsoever for the value of our trade name and good-will, which, after nearly sixty years of business, have a large and very real value as daily evidenced by communications from our patrons, and a value which is recognized by the courts of the State as property on which the owner is entitled to a return.

As a constructive suggestion we submit that greater benefits would come to all concerned if fresh milk were not only purchased, but sold on the basis of supply and demand. This would mean a fluctuating selling price rather than a fixed selling price against a fluctuating purchase price as now prevails. Such a plan would, we think, be fairer to both producer and consumer, and would tend to stabilize production. The success of such a plan, however, being an innovation in this market, would be very largely dependent upon the co-operation of the consumer.

We desire further to express our belief that the daily fresh milk supply of the Metropolitan District can best be handled by private enterprise. We are necessarily forced to practice the strictest economy, and adopt the safest and most modern practices in order to hold our trade, and survive in the highly competitive field in which our business is conducted.

Therefore, we repeat that this problem is a general problem affecting many interests and should be solved according to the facts, and to accepted business practices and in a spirit of fair play. With this general object in view, The Borden Company announces its intention of putting its books and records which pertain to this branch of its business at the disposal of the Wicks Committee, or of the District Attorney, and to furnish all information in its possession bearing on this problem to the end that a just and, as far as may be, a lasting solution may be found in disclosing some rational constructive plan that will equitably co-ordinate in protecting the interests of all concerned.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY  
FARM PRODUCTS DIVISION